AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended): A sensor for measuring adapted to measure the concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:

a light-emitting light element operable to emit light;

a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-receiving element;

a support member for supporting thea light-emitting element and thea light-receiving element which such that they are disposed opposed to each other on a single optical axis so as to oppose each other, the support member being adapted to be located below the nostrils of a living body; and

a respiratory flow path formed in the support member in such a manner that the respiratory gas can flow so as to cross over the optical axis and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the support member is attached to an area-located below the nostrils of the living body; and

a first guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory gas flow.

2. (canceled)

- 3. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 12, <u>further comprisingwherein</u> retaining means corresponds to ear straps which are adapted to be hooked around the ears of the living body for holding the supporting member below the nostrils.
- 4. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ear straps includes at least one of a first lead wire for supplying power to the light-emitting element and a second lead wire for outputting a signal detected by the light-receiving element to the outside such that at least one of first and second lead wire is laid in the ear straps.
- 5. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 12, <u>further comprisingwherein</u> the retaining means corresponds to an engagement member provided on the support member and <u>adapted to be engaged</u> with a tubular member for supplying oxygen to the nostrils.

6. - 7. (canceled)

- 8. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support first guide member is provided with an adapter having has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory flow path.
- 9. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, <u>further comprising</u> wherein the support member is provided with a respiratory guide section for introducing a second guide

member adapted to guide the respiratory gas from the mouth of the living body to the respiratory flow path.

10. (currently amended): A sensor for measuring the adapted to measure a concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:

a light-emitting element operable to emit light;

a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-emitting element;

an oxygen mask adapted to cover a part of a face of the living body to supply oxygen to the living body;

a support member for supporting thea light-emitting element and thea light-receiving element such that they which are disposed opposed to each other on a single optical axis so as to oppose each other, the support member being disposed on an exterior surface of the oxygen mask; and

respiratory gas can flow so as to cross over the optical axis and so as to communicate with an interior of the oxygen mask, the respiratory flow path being adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the oxygen mask covers the part of the face; and

an oxygen mask covering the face of the living body and supplying oxygen,

wherein the support member is provided on an exterior surface of the oxygen mask to bring the inside of the oxygen mask in communication with the respiratory flow path.

11. -12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A sensor for measuring adapted to measure athe concentration or presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body, comprising:

a light-emtting element operable to emit light;

a light-receiving element adapted to receive the light emitted from the light-emitting element;

an airway case <u>adapted to be located below nostrils of the living bodyopened on both</u>

ends thereof and having <u>a pair of openings opposing to each otherat least a circumferential wall</u>

having a hole formed therein for passing through the respiratory gas; and

a respiratory flow path formed in the airway case so as to extend between the openings, and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the airway case is located below the nostrils of the living body;

a pair of holding members for hermetically holding transparent thin films between respective end faces of the airway case;

a pair of supporting members respectively-fitted into the outer end faces of the pair of holding members for supporting athe light-emitting element and thea light-receiving element which such that they are disposed opposed to each other on a single optical axis through the openings so as to oppose each other,

wherein the airway case is attached to a position below the nostrils of the living body, the respiratory gas can cross over the optical axis.

- 14. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, wherein the thin films are anti-fogging films-for preventing condensation of moisture in the respiratory gas on the surfaces of the films.
- 15. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, wherein said-pair of supporting members are removably engaged with said pair of holding members through engagement members the light emitting element and the light-receiving element respectively.
- 16. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, <u>further comprising:wherein a guide member adapted to introduce</u> the <u>airway case is provided with an adapter having nasal prongs to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing respiratory gas from the nostrils into the <u>respiratory flow path airway case</u>.</u>
- 17. (currently amended): The sensor as claimed in claim 13, <u>further comprisingwherein a guide member adapted to introduce</u> the <u>airway case has a respiratory guide section for introducing</u>-respiratory gas from <u>athe mouth of the living body</u> into the <u>respiratory flow pathairway case</u>.
- 18. (new): The sensor as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first guide member is removably engaged with the support member.

- 19. (new): The sensor as claimed in claim 16, wherein the guide member has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the respiratory gas from the nostrils to the respiratory flow path.
- 20. (new): The sensor as claimed in claim 16, wherein the guide member is removably engaged with the airway case.
- 21. (new): An airway case adapted to be located below nostrils of a living body when a concentration of presence/absence of carbon dioxide in respiratory gas from a living body is measured with a light-emitting element emitting light and a light-receiving element receiving the light emitted from the light-emitting element, the airway of the case comprising:
 - a pair of openings opposing to each other;
- a respiratory flow path extending between the openings, and adapted to allow the respiratory gas to pass therethrough when the airway case is located between the nostrils of the living body;
 - a pair of transparent thin films respectively sealing the openings; and
- a pair of supporting members each of which is adapted to removably engage with one of the light-emitting element and the light-receiving element such that they are supported so as to oppose each other on a single optical axis through the openings.
- 22. (new): The airway case as claimed in claim 21, wherein the thin films are antifogging films.

- 23. (new): The airway case as claimed in claim 21, further comprising:
- a guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from the nostrils into the respiratory flow path.
 - 24. (new): The airway case as claimed in claim 21, further comprising:
- a guide member adapted to introduce the respiratory gas from a mouth of the living body into the respiratory flow path.
- 25. (new): The airway case as claimed in claim 24, wherein the guide member has nasal prongs adapted to be inserted into the nostrils for introducing the respiratory gas from the nostrils into the respiratory flow path.
- 26. (new): The airway case as claimed in claim 24, wherein the guide member is removably engaged with the airway case.